

SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT FACT SHEET

Massachusetts Department of Public Health, Bureau of Substance Abuse Services

This fact sheet contains information about the impact of alcohol and other drug use in the First Barnstable Representative District. Admission data were reported to the Bureau of Substance Abuse Services (BSAS) Substance Abuse Management Information System in FY 2003.

Residents of First Barnstable Representative District

Characteristics of Admissions

In FY 2003, there were 115,896 admissions to licensed substance abuse treatment services in all of Massachusetts; 0.8% (873) of these admissions reside in the First Barnstable Representative District. 2% (21) of admissions from the First Barnstable Representative District were under 17 years of age. **Please note that these statistics represent only individual admissions, and represent a figure lower than the actual number of constituents in need of treatment services.** In FY 2003, admissions to all residential and outpatient substance abuse treatment services from the First Barnstable Representative District reported the following characteristics:

- 61% were male and 39% were female.
- 57% were between the ages of 30-49.
- 93% were white non-Latino, 3% were black non-Latino, and 3% were other racial categories.¹
- 53% were never married, 20% were married, and 27% reported not to be married now.
- 21% had less than high school education, 48% completed high school, and 31% had more than high school education.
- 41% were employed.
- 4% were homeless.
- 37% had prior mental health treatment.

Primary Substance of Use

At admission clients also identify a "primary drug" of use that is the substance for which the client is seeking treatment. Table 1 compares the proportional distribution of primary drugs in Massachusetts with that for the First Barnstable Representative District.

Table 1					
Primary Drug by District and State FY 2003					
	Alcohol	Heroin	Marijuana	Cocaine	Crack
District	55%	21%	6%	5%	2%
State	43%	38%	6%	4%	4%

Substances Used in Past Year

Upon entering treatment, each client is asked to report ALL substances used in the past year (12 months) prior to admission. Admissions frequently report using more than one substance within the year. The use of more than one psychoactive substance, such as alcohol and marijuana, is referred to as 'polydrug' or 'polysubstance' use.

¹ To protect client confidentiality, statistics representing Latinos have been omitted from this fact sheet

Table 2 shows ALL substances which clients reported using in the year prior to admission, as well as the prevalence of injection drug users (or IDU's) are individuals who use a needle to ingest cocaine, crack, heroin or another drug to get high.

Table 2 Annual Admissions by Substance Used FY 1995 – FY 2003 First Barnstable Representative District							
	Total	Alcohol	Marijuana	Cocaine	Crack	Heroin	IDU
FY '95	674	605	235	150	40	102	73
FY '96	703	623	240	140	48	99	67
FY '97	721	627	204	125	39	102	79
FY '98	812	671	230	104	48	167	118
FY '99	816	613	238	155	48	237	164
FY '00	888	696	265	187	54	238	174
FY '01	935	732	273	150	44	266	186
FY '02	931	740	269	219	60	243	159
FY '03	873	674	234	226	83	227	157

Heroin and Injection Drug Use

Figure 1 below shows the proportional increases in all admissions in the First Barnstable Representative District and the proportional increase in admissions reporting heroin and injection drug use, a factor driving increases in HIV.

